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Venice, March 10.

ON Saturday last arrived here an Expreſs from *Vienna*, and brought Letters to the Count *Canoſſa*, Commiſſary General of the Imperial Arms in *Italy*, at preſent reſiding here, containing, as we underſtand, directions to him to inquire into the truth of the reports that have gone abroad concerning the Duke of *Mantoua*'s being about ſelling *Caſal* to the French, which it ſeems had very much alarmed the Court at *Vienna*. But we are told that the Duke of *Mantoua*, who is at preſent here, hath declared that that report is without any ground, and that he has not had any thoughts of parting with a place, ſo important to the peace of *Italy*. The differences between the Turks and the Republick of *Raguſa*, were once upon the point of being accommodated, through the interpoſition of the Ambaſſador of this State at *Conſtantinople*; but the Negotiation is quite broken off by the new demands of the Grand Vizier, who has cauſed the Deputies of that Republick to be impriſoned in the Caſtle of the *Seven Tours*; This is a matter this Senate ſhews it ſelf much concerned in, not knowing what the conſequences may be; for if the Turks ſhould proſecute the quarrel ſo far as to attack *Raguſa*, which they ſeem to threaten, this State, as well as other Princes of *Italy*, would be obliged, in regard to their own intereſts, to aſſiſt that Republick.

Vienna, March 12. Two or three days ſince the Marquis *de Falces* Ambaſſador of *Spain*, received by an Extraordinary Courier, Letters from *Madrid*; upon which he preſently demanded an Audience of the Emperor, and had it; it is believed that his chief buſineſs was to acquaint his Imperial Majeſty with the King of *Spain*'s intended Marriage with Madamoiſelle *d' Orleans*; which is none of the moſt pleaſing news to this Court. The Duke of *Lorrain*, we are told, is very unwilling to part with *Nancy*, which by an Expreſs Article of the late Treaty, is to remain to *France*; and therefore his Highneſs has very earneſtly prayed the Emperor, that he would endeavor to get that Article changed, that he may not be deprived of the capital City of his Country; but according to all appearance there is little to be hoped for in his favor in that particular, the Emperor being reſolved to Ratifie the Treaty, ſo ſoon as the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* has given its conſent. The Letters we receive from *Hungary* ſay, that Count *Leſlie* had appointed the general Rendezvous of his Forces to be the 9th inſtant, and that he was reſolved to enter immediately upon action againſt the Hungarians, who are at preſent diſtracted with great diviſions among themſelves.

Copenhagen, March 14. Yeſterday paſſed through this City an Extraordinary Courier, with Letters from the Suedes Ambaſſadors at *Nimeguen* to the King their Maſter, and to the French Ambaſſador in *Sueden*. It is ſaid that he was likewiſe charged with Letters to our King, containing Propoſitions of Peace, which many are of opinion may be made the foundation of a Treaty. However the preparations for War are in the mean time continued with great diligence. Our Men of War by reaſon of the Ice, will not be able to put to Sea yet this month or ſix weeks.

Dantzicke, March 15. The Dyet in *Poland* continues ſtill, with a proſpect now of bringing things to ſome concluſion. The Ambaſſador of *Moſcovy* is very active in his Negotiation for a conjunction of Forces againſt the Turks, and has gained a great many of the Nobility, and ſeveral of the Senators; ſo that it is yet uncertain what reſolution will be taken in an affair of ſo great importance, as is the engaging in a new War with the Ottomans; what very much diſcourages the Poles, is the miſtruſt they have that the Moſcovites will not be firm in the War, but will leave them in it. There is a diſcourſe as if a Marriage was endeavouring between the eldeſt Son of the King of *Poland*, and the Archdutcheſs of *Auſtria* the Emperors Daughter; but what credit it deſerves, we cannot ſay. The Elector of *Brandenburg* is ſtill at *Coningsberg*, not having, that we hear of yet, fixed the day for his departure from thence; but in the mean time his Troops are marching back towards *Pomerania*.

Hamburg, March 21. We have ſeen a Liſt of the Forces, which the Elector of *Brandenburg* pretends to have in the Field this Summer, conſiſting of 12 Regiments of Horſe, of 4 and 500 men each, 16 Regiments of Foot, ſome of three, ſome of two, others of one thouſand, and four Regiments of Dragoons, making in all twenty nine thouſand and odd hundred men; with theſe his Electoral Highneſs doubts not to defend his Conqueſts in *Pomeren*, which he ſo far values, that to defend them, he will it's ſaid abandon *Cleves*, and other his Territories on the *Rhine*, to the invaſion of the Enemy. The Letters from *Zell* ſpeak as if ſome alterations had been made at *Paris* in the Treaty concluded with the Princes of *Lunenburg* by Monſieur *Rabenac*, which thoſe Princes are unwilling to agree to, and therefore defer the ratifiing it: others tell us, that the exchange of the Ratifications of this Treaty is onely delayed by the Princes of *Lunenburg*, becauſe they would willingly ſee the Emperor firſt ratifie the Treaty his Ambaſſadors concluded at *Nimeguen*, which it ſeems has occaſioned great debates at the Diet at *Ratisbonne*.

Strasburg, March 13. The Peace does not it ſeems put an end to the preparations of the French in theſe parts, which they continue with as great application, as before it was concluded; they give out, that they are intended for a War in *Italy*. In the mean time they go on with fortifying of *Colmar* and *Schleſtadt*, which, they ſay, are to be given to their King in Sovereignty, in lieu of *Friburg*; but this

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this is a thing that cannot be done without the consent of the Empire, and therefore may it's probable meet with great difficulty. The Imperial Officers are endeavouring to recruit their Regiments according to the ſtrict orders they received from the Duke of *Lorrain*, before he parted for *Vienna*. Our Bridge over the *Rhine* is almoſt repaired, and our new Fortifications advance apace.

Bruſſels, March 24. Yeſterday his Excellency the Duke *de Villa Hermoſa* went from *Ghent* for *Courtray*, from whence he goes to *Audenarde*, and then returns to *Ghent*, where he reſolves to ſtay till the States of *Flanders* reaſſemble, they having adjourned their meeting till the 5th day of *April*, when they will take a final reſolution concerning the Supply demanded by his Excellency; ſo that we do not expect his Excellency back here till after *Eaſter*. The Ceremony of his Reception into the *Order of the Golden Fleece*, is put off till the 19 of the next month.

Bruſſels, March 28. Yeſterday morning early their Royal Highneſſes, the Duke and Dutcheſs of *York*, arrived here in three Yachts from *Holland*, and were conducted to the Prince *de Ligne*'s Houſe, which was prepared to receive them. Preſently after their Landing, their Royal Highneſſes were viſited and complimented in the name of his Excellency, by *Don Balthazar Fuen* Mayor, and afterwards by the Marquis *de los Balbaces*, who is arrived from *Nimeguen*, and by all the perſons of the firſt quality here in Town: And this day her Royal Highneſs received the Viſits of the Princeſs of *Vaudemont*, the Marchioneſs of *Balbaces*, and the Dutcheſs of *Montalto*.

Amſterdam, March 28. We are ſomewhat alarmed here at the news we have of the French being come into the Country of *Cleves*, upon which we are told ſix Regiments of this State are ordered to march towards the Fort of *Scenk-ſcans*, to take poſſeſſion of it. Our French Letters give us an account, that the Moſt Chriſtian King hath refuſed to refer the matter concerning the Contributions of the Mayery of *Bolduc* to an Arbitration, as a thing that can admit of none. From *Nimeguen* we are told, that the French Ambaſſadors have declared that if the Emperors Ratifications arrive not within the time limited, they will inſiſt to have a new Article added to the Treaty, by which *Philipsburg* ſhall be demoliſhed, and all *Briſgow* yielded to *France*: that the ſaid Ambaſſadors have conſented to a Ceſſation of Arms for a month with *Denmark* and *Brandenburg*; and that the Biſhop of *Munſter* was upon the point of concluding his peace with *France*.

Paris, March 25. The 18 inſtant the Heer *Boreel*, the Heer *Odyke*, and the Heer *Dickvelt*, Ambaſſadors Extraordinary of the States General of the United Provinces, made their publick Entry into this City, having been received at *Rambouillet* by the Mareſchal *de Schomberg*, and the Sieur *Bonneuil* Introducer of Ambaſſadors, and brought in the Kings Coaches, followed by a great many others, to the Houſe appointed for the Treating of Ambaſſadors here. The 21 they were conducted to their publick Audience of the King, and when they entred into the firſt Court at *St. Germains*, the French and Suiſſe Guards were drawn up in Arms, and the other Ceremonies performed to the ſatisfaction of the Ambaſſadors. We are told that the Heer *Odyke* has orders to return home, and that he will accordingly part hence very ſuddenly. From *Turin* we have an account, that the Abbè *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador from hence to the Duke of *Savoy*, arrived there the 4th inſtant, but that he had not yet had his publick Audience. From *Nimeguen* they write, that the Imperial Ambaſſadors demand a prolongation of the term for the exchange of the Ratifications of the late Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and this Crown.

Falmouth, March 17. The 14th inſtant arrived in this Port the *Charles* of *London*, Captain *Wall* Commander, in 17 days from *Alicant*, from whence ſhe came in company of 36 Sail of Engliſh and Dutch Merchantmen, under the Convoy of a Dutch Man of War of 40 Guns, but this Fleet ſtopt at *Cadiz*. The Maſter of the *Charles* informs us, that two *Engliſh* Maſters and ſeven Seamen came to *Alicant*, before he ſet ſail from thence, having made their eſcape from *Algiers*. The 14th likewiſe arrived here a Dutch Man of War of 24 Guns, with two Merchantmen under his Convoy, bound for *Bourdeaux*. The 15th came in here the *Francis* of *London*, bound home from *Spain*, the Maſter ſays he left a great Fleet at *Cadiz* bound for *England*.

Swanzey, March 17. By a Veſſel arrived here from *Portugal*, from whence ſhe came the 28th paſt, we have advice, that two Danes Merchantmen, the one of 40, and the other of 28 Guns, had been Caſt away near the Rock of *Lisbon*: And that they had an account, that two *Sally*, and two *Algierine* Men of War were forced aſhore on the Coaſt of *Sally* by ſome Engliſh Frigats, and that moſt of the Men that were on board one of thoſe Pyrates were taken. We had ſome days ſince a report, that a Hoy of about 50 or 60 Tuns, called the *Victualler of London*, *Jervace Truſſebee* Maſter, laden with Wheat from *Tytby* in *Pembrokeſhire*, was Caſt away near *Padſtow*; which is now confirmed, the men being all loſt. She was Caſt away about the 7th or 8th of *February* laſt.

ONE of the Crains *being flown out of St.* James's *Park*: Whoever *can bring the ſame, or tydings where he is, to Mr.* Chiffins *at* Whitehall, *ſhall be very well Rewarded.*

Advertiſements.

☞ A Weeks Preparation towards a Worthy Receiving of the Lords Supper. In Meditations and Prayers, *&c.* Sold by *Samuel Keble* at the *Unicorn* in *Fleet-ſtreet* near *Sergeants* Inn.

☞ A Diſcourſe of the ſtate of Health in the Iſland of *Jamaica*. With a proviſion therefore Calculated from the Air, the Place, and the Water: The Cuſtoms and Manners of Living, *&c.* By *Tho. Trapham*, M. D. Coll. Med. Lond. Soc Hon. Sold by *Rober Boulter* at the *Turks-head* in *Cornhil* over againſt the *Royal Exchange*.

☞ Fatal Prudence, Or *Democrates*, the Unfortunate Heroe. A Novel. Tranſlated out of *French*. Sold by *R. Bentley* and *M. Magnes* in *Ruſſel-ſtreet* near *Coven-garden*.

THeſe are to give Notice, That the Sale which was intended to be at Mr. *Garaway*'s Coffee-houſe for *Genoua* and *Venice* Papers, *&c.* on the 20th of *March*, is put off untill Tueſday the 8th of *April*, at three a Clock in the afternoon, and that Printed Papers with directions where to view the whole (to prevent Abuſes) will be ready to be given out at Mr. *Garaways* the 25th of *March*.

STolen from *Peter Boudrey*'s houſe in *Petticoat-lane*, *London*, Weaver, the 4th of *February* laſt, 36 Yards of Buff-colour Morella Mochair, 34 Yards of Purple ditto, 30 and 31 Yards of White ditto, 63 yards of Gold colour ditto, 40 yards of Green ditto, 64¾. 32½ and 32⅓. of Fillamot ditto, 64 yards of black broad Farrendine, 48 yards of Flowered ditto, 31 ells of Blew Morella Tabby, 9 l. of black Silk, 3 l. of green Silk, 6 l. of fine black Worſted, ſome pounds of Raw trame. Whoſever gives notice of the Goods aforeſaid to Mr. *Robert Boulter* at the *Turks-head* in *Cornhil*, or to Mr. *Boudrey* aforeſaid, ſo that he may have them again, ſhall receive Ten pounds for a Reward, or for any part of them a Reward proportionable.

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